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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/058,765	01/28/2002	Darryl Richard Schick	122185.100A	4138	
26119 7	590 04/04/2005		EXAMINER		
KLARQUIST SPARKMAN LLP 121 S.W. SALMON STREET			NATNAEL, PAULOS M		
SUITE 1600	WOW STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PORTLAND,	OR 97204		2614		
			DATE MAILED: 04/04/2005	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

.								
		Applic	cation No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer		10/05	8,765	SCHICK ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Exam	iner	Art Unit				
			s M. Natnael	2614				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communi or Reply	cation appears or	i the cover sheet with ti	he correspondence ad	ddress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION IN THE PRIOR OF THIS COMMUNION IN THE PRIOR OF THIS COMMUNION IN THE PRIOR OF THE PRIOR	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In runication. of days, a reply within the tutory period will apply a will, by statute, cause the	no event, however, may a reply to e statutory minimum of thirty (30 nd will expire SIX (6) MONTHS e application to become ABAND	be timely filed) days will be considered time from the mailing date of this considered (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ely. communication.			
Status								
1)🖾	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <i>01 Novemb</i> e	er 2004.					
	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
3)□	Since this application is in condition t	or allowance exc	ept for formal matters,	prosecution as to the	e merits is			
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	on of Claims							
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1-3,5-20 and 35-52 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) 35-52 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-3,5-16 and 18-20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 17 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
	ion Papers		·					
	·	Evaminor						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.								
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner	. Note the attached Of	fice Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		•					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim f All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority of 2. Certified copies of the priority of 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action	documents have documents have of the priority doc nal Bureau (PCT	been received. been received in Appli uments have been rec Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National	l Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)							
1) 🔯 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Sumn					
3) 🔲 Infor	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or I r No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Ma 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	nil Date nal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

1. Upon further consideration, the previously indicated allowability of claim 4 has been withdrawn. Examiner regrets the inconvenience this may cause the Applicant. However, this is necessary for a thorough examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims **1-3,5-16,18-20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hossain, U.S. Patent Appl. Publication # 2003/0059199A1 in view of Takeuchi, U.S. Patent # 5,585,864.

Considering claim 1, Hossain discloses the following claimed subject matter, note;
a) an image processing memory portion, the image processing memory portion
including an image buffer for the computation of an image from a digital image file, is
met by the digital video storage and playback standards 24, fig.2;

b) an integrated circuit in communication with the image processing memory portion, the circuit including integrated processing capability for the computing of a the image corresponding to the digital image file, is met by computer 14, fig.2;

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c) a video memory portion in communication with the circuit, the video memory portion being capable of storing a plurality of computed images that are computed by the circuit. is met by Transport Digital Storage Media 38, fig.2;

Except for;

d) a direct memory access controller that is capable of providing efficient data transfer to or from the media or interfaces that provide the digital image files to the apparatus, the image processing memory portion, the integrated circuit, and the video memory portion;

Regarding d), Hossain discloses a computer 14 ("computer" defined broadly to include any device capable of receiving and processing data) (see page2). Computer 14 includes memory and software. Hossain does not specifically disclose the details of such a computer and whether a direct memory access controller (DMA) is utilized within the computer 14. However, the DMA is notoriously well known in the art of data, image, of video transfer to and from different devices within a computer system. In that regard, Takeuchi discloses an apparatus for effecting high speed transfer of video data into a video memory using direct memory access. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the DMA controller of

Takeuchi et al. in order to make faster and efficient the transfer of the video data to and from the source to the computer 14 and the memory devices.

Considering claim 2, the apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a control processing unit that is capable of providing **one or more of**: a) file system processing operations directed to a storage device or interface that provides the digital image file; b) parsing, interpretation, and validation of compressed image file headers; c) interpretation and execution of user commands; and d) coordination of image processing operations of the integrated circuit, is also met by computer 14 that is capable of, inter alia, processing digital picture files 28, digital storage media formatting 36, etc, fig.1;

Considering claim 3, the apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a non-volatile memory portion that contains executable program code defining one or more operational characteristics of the apparatus or of a device into which the apparatus is incorporated, and that also contains one or more images used for informational or background display purposes, is met by computer 14 which utilizes executable program or software to perform the function 26-36 shown in fig.1;

Considering claim **5**, the apparatus of claim 1, further comprising one or more SDRAM controllers that provide control memory initialization, read and write cycles, and refresh operations, is inherent in a computer such as computer 14, because the storage devices would be controlled by the memory controller and/or system controller.

Considering claim **6**, the apparatus of claim 1, further comprising at least one bus

arbitration and multiplexing logic device that allows the image processing memory

portion, the video memory portion, the integrated circuit, and file storage media to share

one or more common signals, is inherent because such computer systems as Hossain's

must utilize logic devices and/or data busses in order to transmit/transfer/share data

from one device to another.

Considering claim 7, the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the integrated processing

capability includes converting the digital image file into a viewable bitmapped image, is

met by the computer 14 and the disclosure that "the computer system of claim 1,

wherein said first format is one that supports graphical images." (see claim 5, page 3)

[note: graphical images are the same as bitmapped images]

Considering claim 8, the apparatus of claim 7, wherein the integrated processing

capability further includes resealing the viewable bitmapped image to fit an available

viewing area of a television display.

See rejection of claim 7.

Considering claim 9, the apparatus of claim 7, wherein the integrated processing

capability further includes filtering the viewable bitmapped image to reduce the severity

of at least one television display artifact selected from the group consisting of crossluminance, cross-chrominance, and video flicker,

See rejection of claim 7.

Considering claim **10**, the apparatus of claim 7, wherein the integrated processing capability further includes converting the viewable bitmapped image into a television video signal, is met by computer 14, fig.2. [see Television monitor 22, fig.2]

Considering claim 11, the apparatus of claim 1 further comprising an output that is capable of delivering any of the plurality of computed images to a display device without performing further digital computation, is also met by computer 14, fig.2;

Considering claim **12**, the apparatus of claim 11, wherein the processor is capable of providing time-multiplexed image data and one or more video synchronization signals to form a composite video signal, is met by computer 14, fig.2;

Considering claim 13, the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the integrated circuit is an application-specific integrated circuit or a field programmable gate array, is also met by computer 14, fig.2, which may comprise ASIC.

Considering claim 14, the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the apparatus is further capable of decoding, storing, and providing informational or background images for delivery to a video output or display device, is met by computer 14, fig.2;

Considering claim **15**, the apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the circuit is further capable of transferring a computed image from the image processing memory portion to the video memory portion, is met by computer **14**, fig.2;

Considering claim **16**, the apparatus of claim 15, wherein the circuit is further capable of delivering one or more synchronization pulses to a video output or display device via the video processor when the computed image is being transferred from the image processing memory portion to the video memory portion, is implied because without sync pulses, the image or video may not be displayed properly.

Considering claim 18, the apparatus of claim 1 wherein the circuit is further capable of providing one or more of picture-in-picture video insertion, split-image display, and image transition effects, is met by computer 14, fig.1;

Considering claim **19**, the apparatus of claim 1 wherein the circuit is further capable of providing an image navigation function, whereby the circuit increments or decrements an image index counter in response to user commands, is met by the function "create playback sequence" **14**, fig.2 (see also fig.3).

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Considering claim 20, the apparatus of claim 1 wherein the circuit is further capable of managing images cached in the video memory portion in a manner consistent with the direction of navigation as expressed by a user of the apparatus.

See rejection of claim 19.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 4. Claims **35-52** are allowable over the prior art.
- 5. Claim 17 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 6. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art fails to disclose inserting phase compensation pixels in between video frames so that an identical subcarrier phase is established in consecutive video frames, as in claims 17 and 35;

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ogilvie, U.S. Pat. 6,292,224 discloses method for eliminating dot-crawl on NTSC TV monitors by incrementing the phase of the color subcarrier by a fixed increment at a number of intervals in each picture frame.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paulos M. Natnael whose telephone number is (703) 305-0019. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on (703) 305-4795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PMN March 24, 2005 PAULOS M. NATNAEL

PATENT EXAMINER